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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/042,095	01/07/2002	Steven Francis Best	AUS920010598US1	6567

7590 08/30/2005

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EXAMINER

WORJLOH, JALATEE

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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3621

DATE MAILED: 08/30/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/042,095

Applicant(s)

BEST ET AL.

Examiner

Jalatee Worjloh

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 June 2005.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-4, 6, 7, 14-17, 19, 20 and 27 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-4, 6, 7, 14-17, 19, 20 and 27 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1. This Office Action is responsive to the amendment filed June 21, 2005, in which claims 5 and 18 were canceled and claims 1, 14 and 27 amended.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments with respect to all claims have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

3. Claims 1-4, 6, 7, 14-17, 19, 20 and 27 have been examined

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 1-7, 14, 15, 17, 19, 20, and 27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Publication No. 2002/0147653 to Shmueli et al. in view of US Patent No. 6101562 to Chang et al.

Referring to claim 1, Shmueli et al. disclose presenting at least one authentication information field (i.e. user authentication interface) for accessing a resource (see paragraphs [0043] and [0035] – the authentication routine will provide a user authentication interface

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requiring a password, login information, or biometric indicia), receiving mobile input including authentication information from a mobile device (i.e. “the key” may be a PDA/mobile terminal, see paragraphs [0031]), (see paragraphs [0043], [0035] – the authentication routine, which is running on the host will receive the authentication indicia from the user), wherein the mobile input is encrypted (see paragraph [0043] – Once entered, the keylet will confirm or deny the user name and password entered by the user with information stored, and preferably encrypted, on the key), and decrypting the mobile input (see paragraph [0062] – the web servlet is configured to interact with the keylet to provide processing of the account information, and perhaps, decryption of the encrypted information.) Shmueli et al. do not expressly disclose the step wherein a keyboard device driver on the terminal is configured to receive user input from a keyboard and to receive the mobile input from a mobile device interface, converting the mobile input to keyboard input and entering the keyboard input into the at least one authentication information field to access the terminal. Chang et al. disclose the step wherein a keyboard device driver on the terminal is configured to receive user input from a keyboard and to receive the mobile input from a mobile device interface, converting the mobile input to keyboard input and entering the keyboard input into the at least one field to access the terminal (see col. 1, lines 51-57). A field is a space allocated for particular information; notice in Chang et al., “the PC treats those characters from the PDA device as the keyboard, and **displays them on PC screen** later for editing or storing”. The Examiner thereby interprets the screen/space as a field, which may display any type of information including “at least one authentication information”. At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill the art to modify the method disclose by Shmueli et al. to include the step wherein a keyboard device

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driver on the terminal is configured to receive user input from a keyboard and to receive the mobile input from a mobile device interface, converting the mobile input to keyboard input and entering the keyboard input into the at least one authentication information field to access the terminal. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this because it improves the computer performance speed while the computer connects with personal digital assistant devices for receiving characters (see col. 1, lines 10-15).

Referring to claim 2, Shmueli et al. disclose the mobile device is one of a personal digital assistant, a handheld computer, and a telephony device (see paragraph [0031] – “The key may also be implemented in a wireless personal digital assistant (PDA), mobile terminal, such as a mobile telephone, or like portable computing device”).

Referring to claims 3,4 and 17, Shmueli et al. disclose the method is performed by a terminal, wherein the terminal is one of a personal computer, a network computer, a notebook computer, a television Web appliance, an automatic teller machine, and a kiosk (see paragraph [0027], lines 1-4).

Referring to claims 6,7,19 and 20 Shmueli et al. disclose the method wherein the at least one authentication information field comprises a user identification field and a password field, and wherein the step of entering the authentication information into the at least one authentication information field comprises identifying a user identification and a password in the authentication information and mapping the user identification to the user identification field and the password to the password field (see paragraph [0010], lines 1-6).

Referring to claim 14, Shmueli et al. disclose a display interface (i.e. monitor of the host computer - see paragraph [0027]), a mobile device interface (see paragraph [0025], lines 3-5 a

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key interface to facilitate an interface with one or more of the hosts) a controller (i.e. “CPU” – see paragraph [0027]), coupled to the display interface and the mobile interface, wherein the controller presents at least one authentication information field (i.e. user authentication interface) for accessing a terminal (see paragraphs [0043] and [0035] – the authentication routine will provide a user authentication interface requiring a password, login information, or biometric indicia); receives mobile input including authentication information from a mobile device (i.e. “the key” may be a PDA/mobile terminal, see paragraphs [0031]), (see paragraphs [0043], [0035] – the authentication routine, which is running on the host will receive the authentication indicia from the user), wherein the mobile input is encrypted (see paragraph [0043] – Once entered, the keylet will confirm or deny the user name and password entered by the user with information stored, and preferably encrypted, on the key), and decrypting the mobile input (see paragraph [0062] – the web servlet is configured to interact with the keylet to provide processing of the account information, and perhaps, decryption of the encrypted information.) Shmueli et al. do not expressly disclose a keyboard device driver on the terminal is configured to receive user input from a keyboard and to receive the mobile input from a mobile device interface, converts the mobile input to keyboard input and enters the keyboard input into the at least one authentication information field to access the terminal. Chang et al. disclose a keyboard device driver on the terminal is configured to receive user input from a keyboard and to receive the mobile input from a mobile device interface, converts the mobile input to keyboard input and enters the keyboard input into the at least one field to access the terminal (see col. 1, lines 51-57). A field is a space allocated for particular information; notice in Chang et al., “the PC treats those characters from the PDA device as the keyboard, and **displays them on PC screen** later

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for editing or storing”. The Examiner thereby interprets the screen/space as a field, which may display any type of information including “at least one authentication information”. At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify the terminal disclosed by Shmueli et al. to include a keyboard device driver on the terminal is configured to receive user input from a keyboard and to receive the mobile input from a mobile device interface, converts the mobile input to keyboard input and enters the keyboard input into the at least one authentication information field to access the terminal. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this because it improves the computer performance speed while the computer connects with personal digital assistant devices for receiving characters (see col. 1, lines 10-15).

Referring to claim 15, Shmueli et al. disclose the mobile device interface communicates with a mobile device (see paragraph [0024], lines 3-5; [0025], lines 3- 5).

Claim 27 is a computer program product in a computer readable medium, for authenticating a user including instructions, which perform the steps of method claim 1 above. Therefore, claim 27 is rejected on the same rationale as claim 1.

6. Claim 16 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shmueli et al. as applied to claim 1 above.

Shmueli et al. disclose the process where the mobile device’s connection “may incorporate an automatic detection or sensing technology”, which implies that the device may comprise an infrared interface (see paragraph [0031], lines 14-19). At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify the method

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disclose by Shmueli et al. to include an infrared interface. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to enable one to transfer data from one device to another without any cables.

Conclusion

7. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jalatee Worjloh whose telephone number is 571-272-6714. The examiner can normally be reached on Mondays-Thursdays 8:30 - 7:00.


If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, James Trammell can be reached on (571) 272-6712. The fax phone number for the

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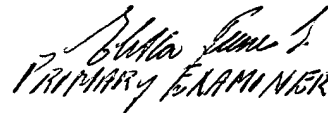
organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300 for Regular/After Final Actions and (571)273-6714 for Non-Official/Draft.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Any response to this action should be mailed to:
Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450


Jalatee Worjloh
Patent Examiner
Art Unit 3621

August 23, 2005


PRIMARY EXAMINER